

TWO NEW SPECIES OF REDUVIDAE FROM THE UNITED STATES (HEM.).

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*Alloeorrhynchus* Fieb.

The genus *Alloeorrhynchus* almost world-wide in its distribution has three representatives in the neotropical realm. No member of the genus has hitherto been reported from within the United States, although a closely related genus *Phorticus* is represented in Texas. Members of the genus *Alloeorrhynchus* can be differentiated by the unkeeled ventral base of the abdomen; shining body; longer basal segment of the antenna and by the character of the fore and intermediate femora which are angularly dilated or toothed beneath near the middle and finely denticulate from thence to apex. The anterior tibiae are inwardly widened at apex and provided with spongy fossa.

*Alloeorrhynchus nigrolobus*, n. sp.

Flavo-testaceous, sparsely pilose. Head, posterior lobe of pronotum, scutellum, meso- and metasternum nigro-piceous; apical part of corium and antennae except basal segment infuscated. Scutellum and metapleura dull; corium, membrane and remaining parts shining. First segment of antenna pale, clavate, the remainder of the antenna embrowned, more densely pilose, second segment fully twice as long as first segment. Rostrum pale testaceous, second segment as long as third and fourth taken together. Anterior lobe of pronotum bright yellow verging into orange, over twice as long and nearly two-thirds as wide as posterior lobe. Legs entirely pale testaceous; fore femora angularly dilated forming a stout tooth about middle and furnished with minute black spines from thence to apex; fore tibia finely spinulose, abruptly expanded within on its apical third and furnished with spongy fossa along its obliquely truncated apex. Less incrassate intermediate femora widest across the middle point and there armed beneath with two acute black spines, from thence to apex with minute black spinules; inner face of intermediate tibia very finely serrate. Scutellum dull black, provided outwardly with few long hairs. Entire corium and clavus very shining, finely and sparsely pilose. Membrane less shining, iridescent, translucent, somewhat lacteous. Connexivum pale flavo-testaceous exposed beyond middle point of hemielytra. Venter shining, sparsely pilose, somewhat embrowned towards apex.

Length, 3½ mm.

Type ♂ Brownsville, Tex. (coll. by H. S. Barber); Paratype ♂ San Antonio, Tex. (coll. by H. Osborn.)—Collection of U. S. National Museum (Cat. No. 25205).

*Key to American Species of Alloeorrhynchus.*

- 1. Pronotum entirely nigro-piceous . . . . . 2
- Pronotum with anterior lobe testaceous or rufo-testaceous . . . . . 3

2. Corium bright yellow, clavus and apical part piceous black. Length,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm. (Is. Grenada) . . . . . *armatus* Uhler.  
 — Corium entirely nigro-piceous and shining throughout. Length 5 mm. (Panama, Colombia) . . . . . *vittiventris* Stål.
3. Posterior lobe of pronotum rufo-testaceous, trimaculate with black. Corium fuscous with pale costal margin, inner field opaque. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm. (Mex., Guat., Panama, Brazil) . . . . . *trimacula* Stein.  
 — Posterior lobe of pronotum entirely nigro-piceous. Corium pale testaceous, apically infuscated, shining throughout. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm. (Texas) . . . . . *nigrolobus*, n. sp.

***Oncerothelus pallidus*, n. sp.**

Color pale stramineous except outer marginal vein of membrane which is lightly infuscated and the apical portion of the venter which is slightly embrowned, as is the membrane.

Compared with *O. acuminatus* Say the body parts and appendages are less densely pilose, the antennae and legs being almost entirely devoid of the long hairs so distinctive of that species. The head is more prolonged before the eyes, these being relatively larger; the posterior lobe of head being slightly more globose dorsally and laterally.

Size larger measuring from  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$  mm. long.

Described from four specimens. Type ♀ Sabinal, Tex. (collected by F. C. Pratt); Paratypes ♀ Zavalla Co., Tex. (coll. by Hunter and Pratt) and 2 ♀s from Victoria, Tex., Collection of the U. S. Nat. Museum (Cat. No. 25204).

Easily distinguished from *O. acuminatus* Say by differences in size, coloration and pilosity. Say's species is always of a flavo-testaceous color with distinct fuscous markings above and below. Judging from the artist's figures Pl. XI, figs. 8, 8<sup>a</sup>, Biol. Cent. Amer., the specimens from Mexico and Central America referred to by Champion, p. 180, may in all probability be referred to *pallidus*.

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**THREE NEW SPECIES OF PECULIAR AND INJURIOUS SPIDER MITES.**

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Of the large number of spider mites that recently have been sent to the writer for determination, three species are somewhat remarkable; one for the dimorphism shown by the male, another for its wonderful plumose and foliaceous coat of setae, and the third for its gall-making habit, its peculiar mouth-parts and its possession of but six legs in all instars. The latter